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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/779,755	02/17/2004	Danny D. Beaver	D-2511Div1/WOD	9773
75	90 08/08/2006		EXAM	INER
William O'Driscoll - 12-1			JIMENEZ, MARC QUEMUEL	
Trane 3600 Pammel Creek Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
La Crosse, WI 54601			3726	
			DATE MAILED: 08/08/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/779,755	BEAVER, DANNY D.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marc Jimenez	3726
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	х рапе Quayle, 1935 С.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 and 25-27 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 and 25-27 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 February 2004</u> is/are		·
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-17-04.		atent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group II in the reply filed on 6-26-06 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 and 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 29 00 672 A1 (hereinafter '672) in view of Barnes (US5896659).

'672 teaches a method of forming a tube, comprising: feeding a tube 17 from a first point (see for example any point on the tube before 11) to a second point (see for example 4 in figure 2 above reference numeral 14) of the tube 17 with the feeder (before 11) being closer to the first point than the second point, simultaneously bending the tube 17 at the second point (see for example 4 in figure 2 above reference numeral 14) and at an intermediate point (see for example 4 below reference numeral 18 in figure 2) interposed between the first point and the second point while unwrapping the tube 17 from a feeder (a feeder is to the left of reference

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numeral 11 in figure 2), and rotating the intermediate point about the second point (see how the tube is bent from figure 2 to figure 3).

'672 teaches the invention cited above with the exception of unwrapping the tube from a feed roll.

Barnes teaches that it is known to unwrap a tube from a feed roll **50** before performing bending operations on a tube **12**.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of '672 with unwrapping the tube from a feed roll, in light of the teachings of Barnes, in order to provide a continuous supply of tube length to be formed.

Regarding claim 3, note that the tube is formed into a serpentine shape (see figure 3 of '672).

Regarding claims 4-6, see figures 2-3 of '672 where the intermediate point is moved more than the second point while bending the tube. The tube is rotated about the second point continuously in a first direction. Tension s also applied.

4. Claim 2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 29 00 672 A1 (hereinafter '672) in view of Barnes (US5896659) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Venables et al. (US4542568).

'672/Barnes teach the invention cited above with the exception of wrapping a heat conductive member around the tube at a location between the first point and the intermediate point.

Venables et al. teach in figure 1, wrapping a heat conductive member around a tube at a location between a feed point and another subsequent point.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of '672/Barnes with wrapping a heat conductive member around a tube at a location between a feed point and another subsequent point, in light of the teachings of Venables et al., in order to automatically apply the heat conductive member to the tube.

5. Claims 7-13 and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over '672 in view of Barnes and Venables.

'672 teaches the invention cited above with the exception of unwrapping the tube from a coil and wrapping a heat conductive member around the unwrapped section of the tube.

Barnes teaches unwrapping a tube from a coil.

Venables teaches wrapping a heat conductive member around an unwrapped section of a tube.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of '672 with unwrapping the tube from a coil, in light of the teachings of Barnes, in order to provide a continuous supply of tube length to be formed.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of '672/Barnes with wrapping a heat conductive member around a tube at a location between a feed point and another subsequent point, in light of the teachings of Venables et al., in order to automatically apply the heat conductive member to the tube.

Note that in figures 2-3 of '672, there are numerous bending points which could be considered third and fourth points respectively. The tube is simultaneously bent and rotated about the points.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc Jimenez whose telephone number is (571) 272-4530. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bryant can be reached on (571) 272-4526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marc Jimenez, Primary Examine

MJ 8**-**2-06